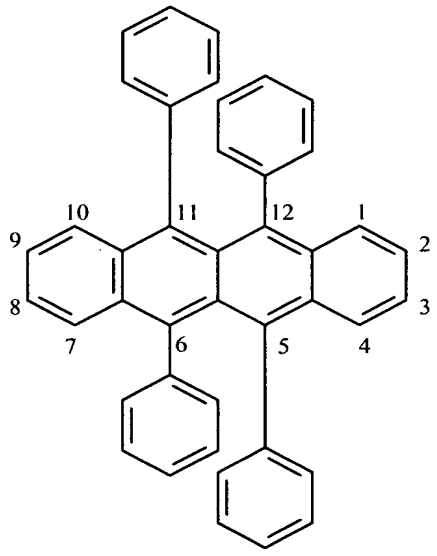
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein:

a) there are identical oxy, aza or thio groups at the 2- and 8-positions;

b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the oxy, aza or thio groups in paragraph a);

c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or usubstituted; and

provided that when a single substituent is present on both phenyl rings in paragraph c), said substituent is not a methoxy group located at the para-position, and provided that all of the substituents are selected so that the wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in the EL device is such that 570nm < λ_{max} ≤ 650nm.

2. (original) The device of claim 1 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

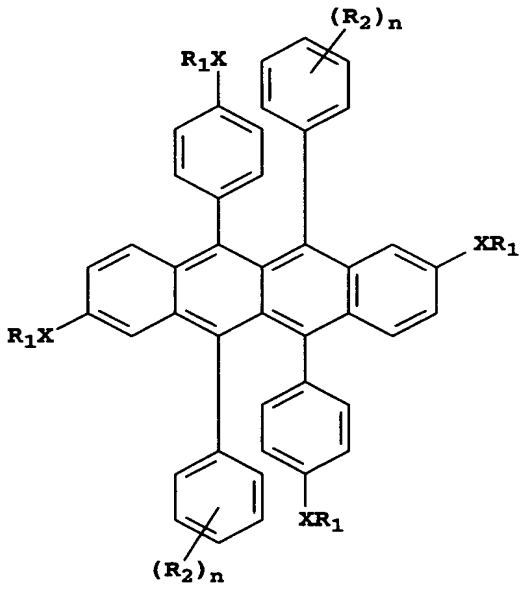
3. (original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

4. (original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a filter overlying the device.

5. (original) The device of claim 2 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

6. (original) The device of claim 5 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

7. (Currently amended) ~~The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula~~ An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein

R_1 is selected from alkyl, carbocyclic, and heterocyclic groups;

R_2 is a substituent group;

X is oxygen, sulfur or $N(R_3)$ wherein R_3 is selected from alkyl, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups or taken with R_1 may form a ring;

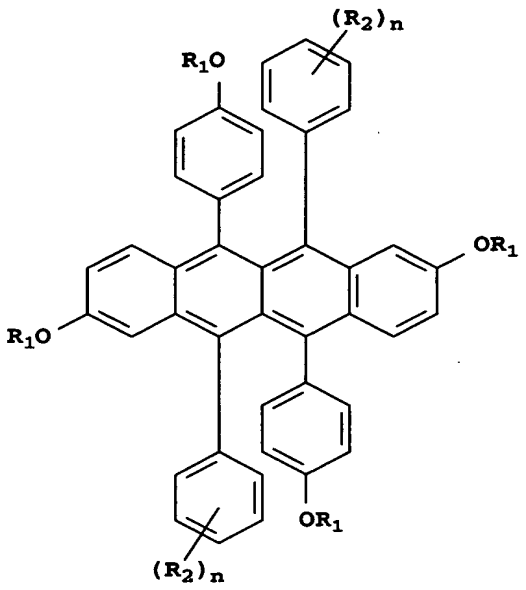
n is 0-5;

provided that all R_1 groups are the same;

provided further, that the R_2 substituents, their location and n value on one ring, are the same as those on the second ring; and

provided still further that when X is oxygen and n is 1, R_2 is not para-methoxy, and provided that all of the substituents are selected so that the wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in the EL device is such that $570nm \leq \lambda_{max} \leq 650nm$.

8. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (III):



Formula (III)

wherein

R_1 is selected from alkyl, carbocyclic, and heterocyclic groups;

R_2 is a substituent group;

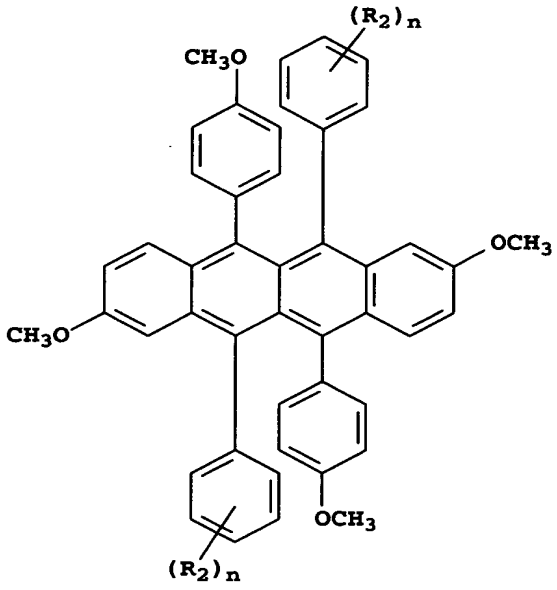
n is 0-5;

provided that all R_1 groups are the same;

provided further, that the R_2, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and

provided still further that when n is 1, R_2 is not para-methoxy.

9. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (IV):



Formula (IV)

wherein

R_2 is a substituent group;

n is 0-5;

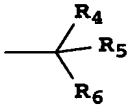
provided that the R_2, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and

provided further that when n is 1, R_2 is not para-methoxy.

10. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_1 is a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group.

11. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_1 is an alkyl or aryl group.

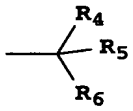
12. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_1 is represented by the formula;



wherein each of R_4, R_5 and R_6 is hydrogen or an independently selected substituent.

13. (original) The device of claim 12 wherein R_4, R_5 and R_6 taken together may form a mono- or multi-cyclic ring system.

14. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_1 is represented by the formula;



wherein each of R_4, R_5 and R_6 is hydrogen or an independently selected substituent with no more than one being hydrogen.

15. (original) The device of claim 7 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

16. (original) The device of claim 15 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

17. (original) The device of claim 15 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.

18. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 is located in meta and para positions of the phenyl group.

19. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 is phenyl.

20. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 is tert-butyl.

21. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 is selected from fluorine, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl and fluorinated-phenyl groups.

22. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 is a fluorine-containing group.

23. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 is fluorine.

24. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_1 is a fluorine-containing group.

25. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host is an amine compound.

26. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host comprises *N,N'*-di-1-naphthalenyl-*N,N'*-diphenyl-4, 4'-diaminobiphenyl.

27. (canceled)

28. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the substituents are selected to provide a reduced loss of initial luminance compared to the device containing no rubrene compound.

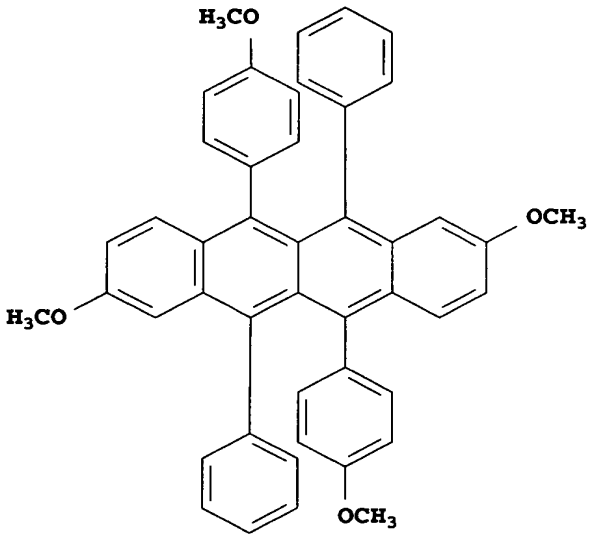
29. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, fluorine containing groups, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy and aryloxy groups.

30. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

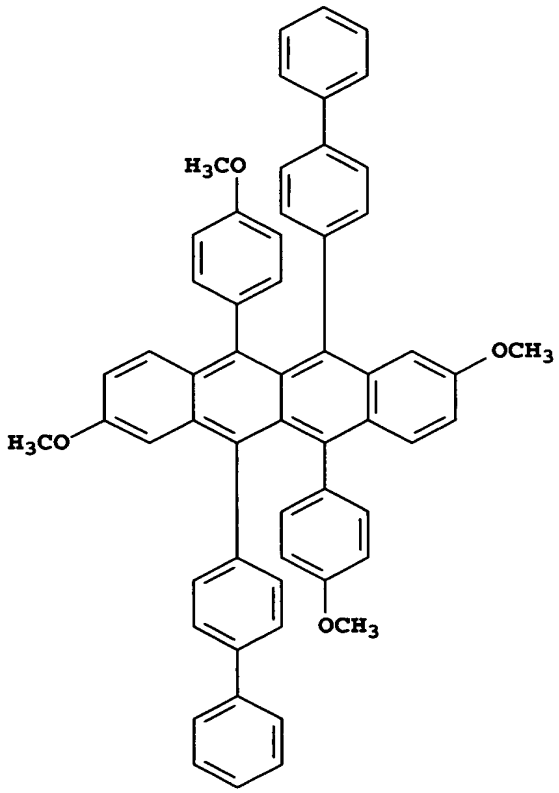
31. (original) The device of claim 30 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

32. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene compound is selected from the following:

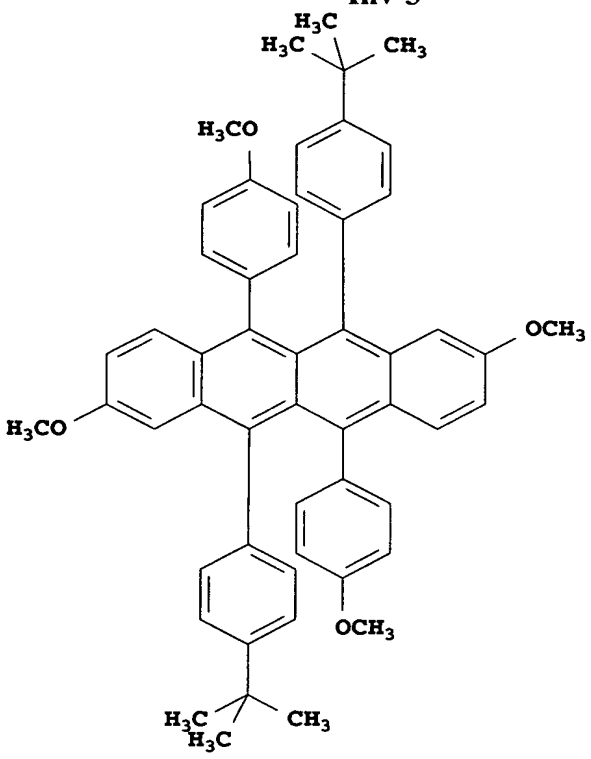
Inv-1



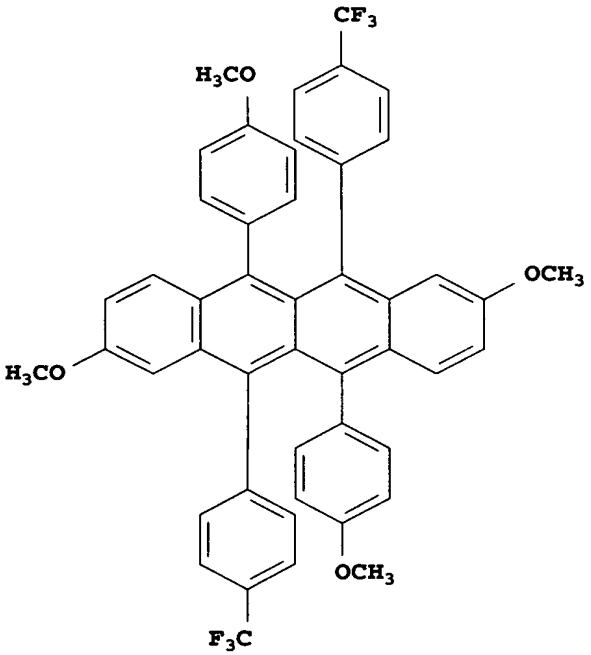
Inv-2



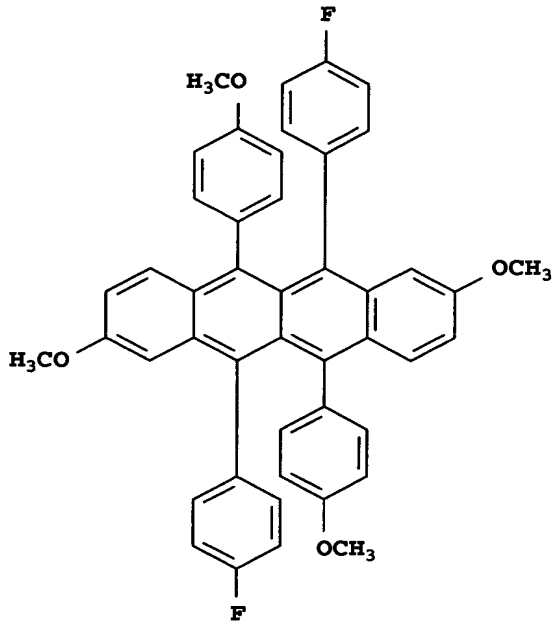
Inv-3


H3C
H3C
CH3
H3CO
OCH3
H3CO
OCH3
H3C
H3C
CH3

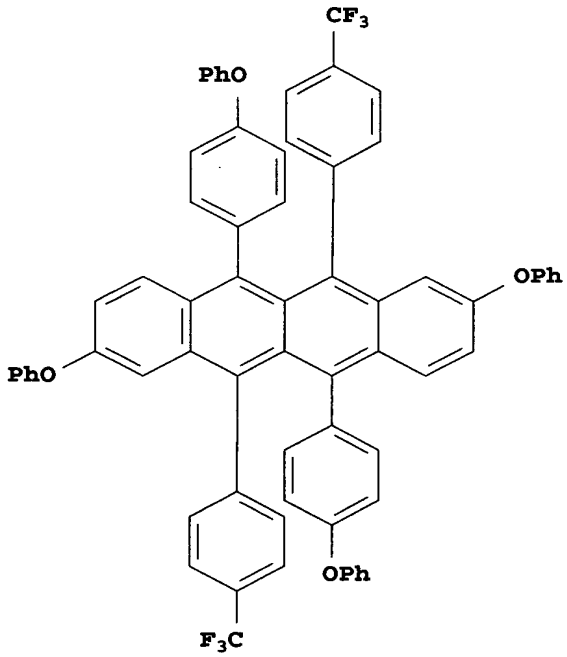
Inv-4


CF3
H3CO
OCH3
H3CO
OCH3
F3C

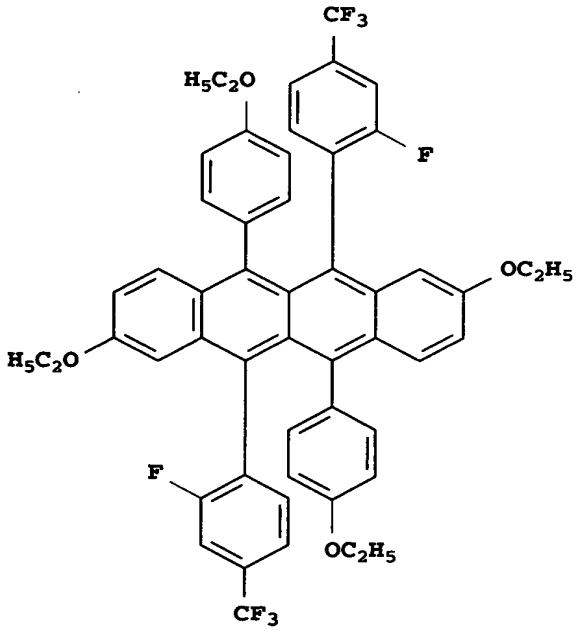
Inv-5



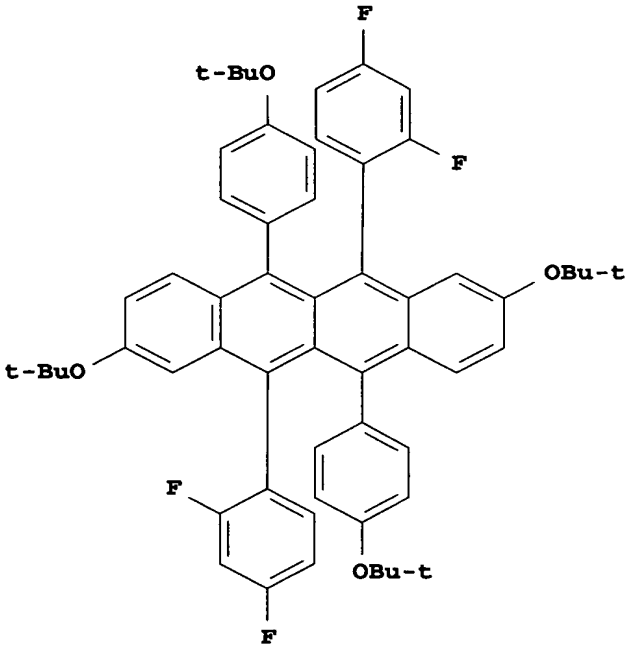
Inv-6



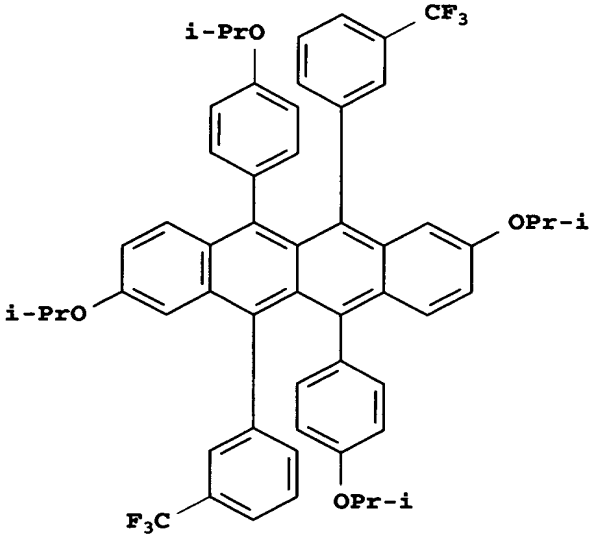
Inv-7



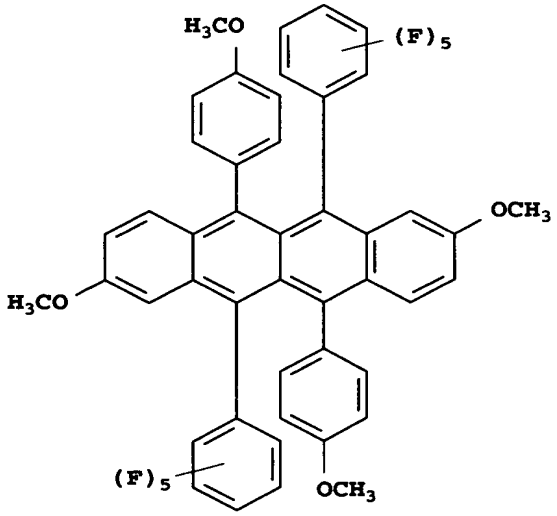
Inv-8



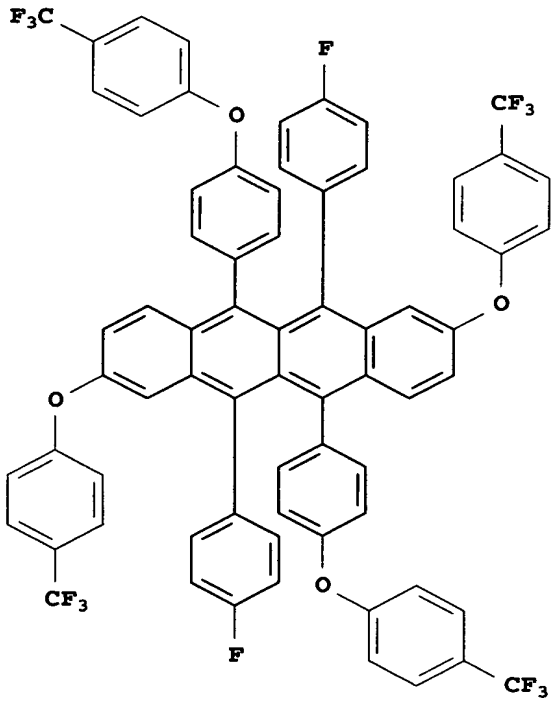
Inv-9



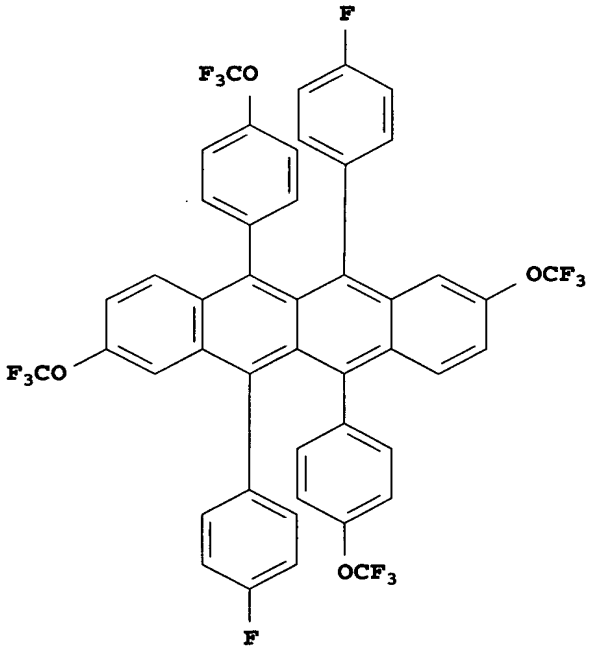
Inv-10



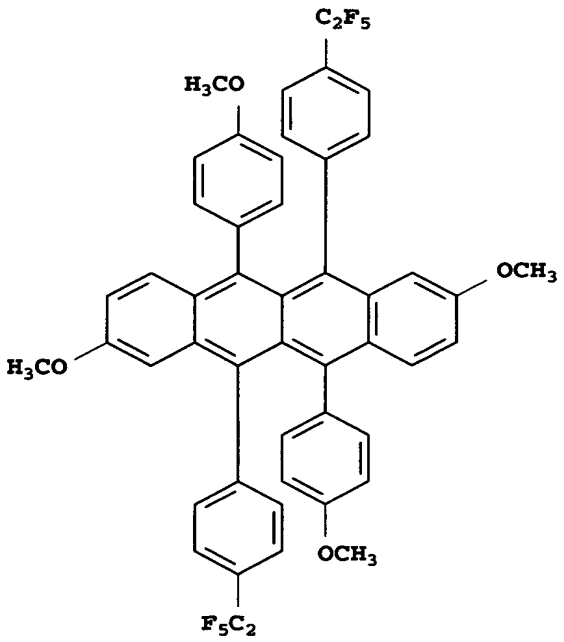
Inv-11



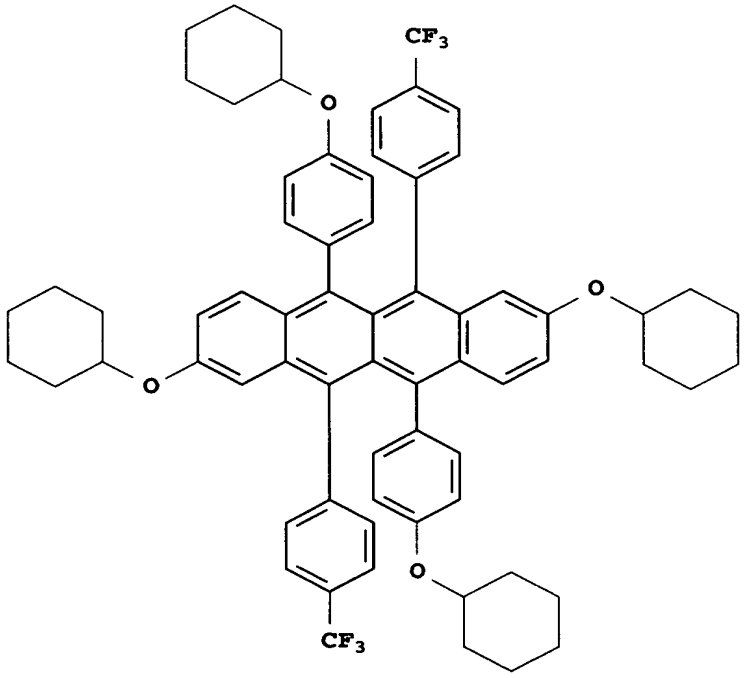
Inv-12



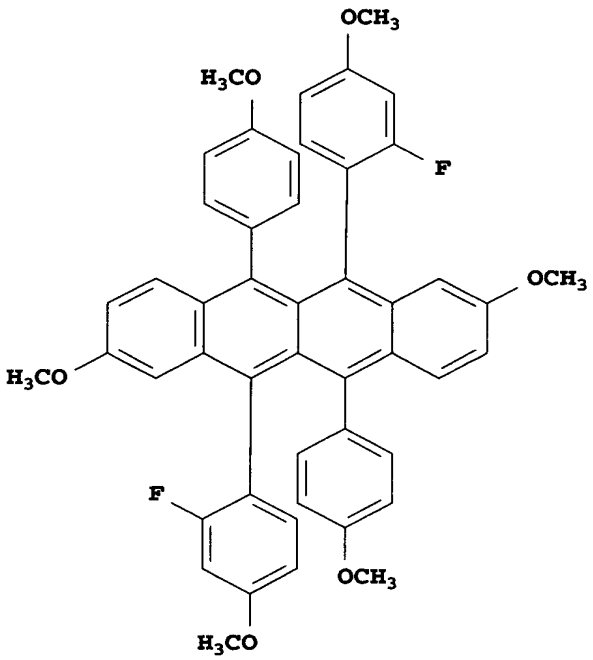
Inv-13



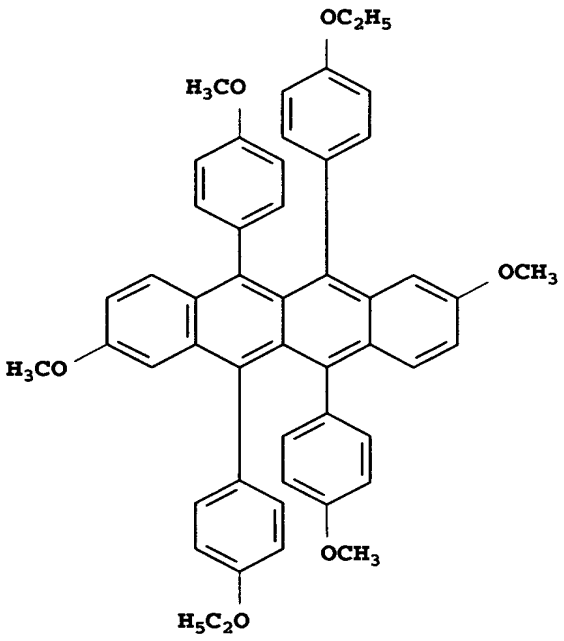
Inv-14



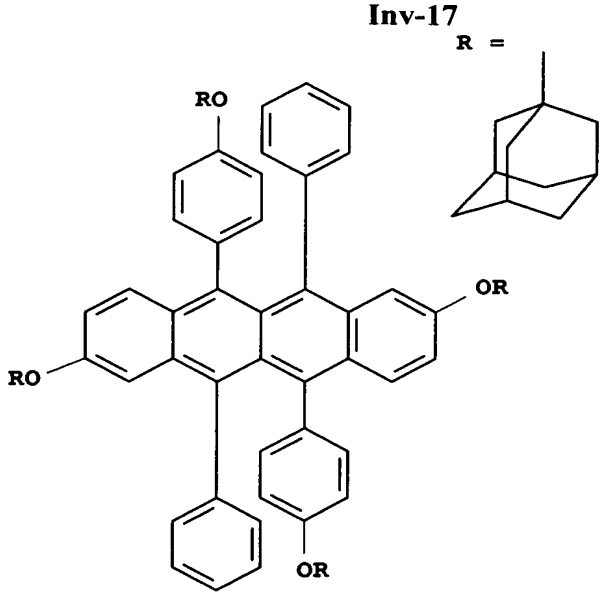
Inv-15


OCH3
H3CO
F
OCH3
H3CO
F
OCH3
H3CO

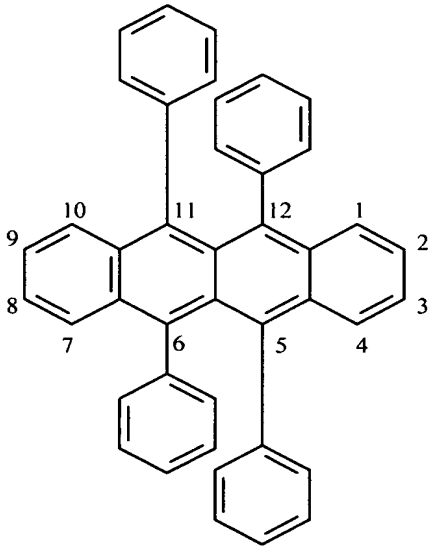
Inv-16


OC2H5
H3CO
OCH3
H3CO
OCH3
H5C2O

Inv-17



33. (original) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein:

a) there are identical oxy, aza or thio groups at the 2- and 8-positions;

b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the oxy, aza or thio groups in paragraph a);

c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not; and

provided that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in ethyl acetate solution such that 560nm $< \lambda_{max} \leq$ 650nm and a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in the EL device such that 570nm $< \lambda_{max} \leq$ 650nm.

34. (original) An OLED device of claim 33 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in ethyl acetate solution such that
565nm $< \lambda_{max} \leq$ 625nm and a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in the EL device such that 570nm $< \lambda_{max} \leq$ 650nm.

35. (original) A light emitting device containing the OLED device of claim 1.

36. (original) A light-emitting display containing the OLED device of claim 1.

37. (original) A method of emitting light comprising subjecting the device of claim 1 to an applied voltage.